

Demands: No hostage concessions

LOUISVILLE (R) — Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis said Saturday he would never make concessions to win the release of American hostages if he were elected. Dukakis, speaking at a news conference after a political rally in Louisville, said: "No concessions for hostages. Even because if you do — and that was the tragedy of the hostage scandal — you encourage more and more terrorists to blackmail. Your heart goes out to the families of the hostages. You want to do something, but if you ever make concessions for hostages to terrorists and terrorist nations, the consequences will be incalculable." Dukakis' spokesman said they would try to win the release of the nine American hostages held by pro-Iranian guerrillas in Lebanon if Washington infinite Iranian rebels held in the United States. The Reagan administration rejected such a deal. Civil rights activist Jesse Jackson, who was one of Dukakis' challengers for the Democratic presidential nomination, has offered to talk to Iranian officials in a unilateral attempt to win the hostage release. Reagan administration officials sold arms to Iran in 1980 in what a presidential commission described as an effort to trade arms for hostages.

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AROUND THE WORLD...

Lebanese speaker, Khaddam confer

DAMASCUS (R) — Lebanese Parliament Speaker Hussein Hussein had talks with Syrian Vice-President Abdulla Haim Khaddam Saturday about presidential elections due in Lebanon within two months, diplomats said. They said Hussein briefed Khaddam on his consultations with various parliamentary groups on holding a special session to elect a successor to President Amine Gemayel, whose term ends on Sept. 23. The diplomats expected Hussein to set a date for the 76 surviving members of the 95-seat parliament to meet after his return from Damascus.

Britain to evacuate nationals from Kabul

LONDON (AP) — Britain plans to evacuate 45 of its citizens from Afghanistan next week because of fears of increased guerrilla attacks on the capital city of Kabul, the Foreign Office said Saturday. Fifty citizens of other countries, including Australia, New Zealand and Finland, who are represented by Britain in the war-torn country have also been advised to leave. "We have advised dependents and non-essential personnel among the British community to leave in view of the deteriorating security situation in Kabul," said a Foreign Office spokesman. "We are withdrawing dependents and non-essential staff from our embassy. Essential staff will remain, the embassy will continue to function."

Soviet regional party chief removed

MOSCOW (AP) — The Communist Party committee in the Volga River region of Kuybyshev Saturday removed its leader, after thousands of area residents had reportedly demonstrated to demand his resignation. TASS, the Soviet news agency, said the Kuybyshev committee, at a plenary meeting, relieved Yevgeny F. Muravyev of his duties as party first secretary "in connection with his retirement." The brief dispatch did not elaborate on the reason for Muravyev's removal.

Philippine student activist slain

MANILA (R) — A student activist has been found shot dead in the Philippine capital. The body of 22-year-old Hyobel Laurente was found Friday wrapped in a straw mat near a school in a residential district of Manila with a gunshot wound in the head and marks on the wrists indicating the hands had been tied. The Philippine daily Inquirer quoted a leftist student group as saying Laurente was the 70th student to be killed or to have disappeared in recent months.

Delhi cholera death toll rises

NEW DELHI (AP) — At least 12 more deaths from cholera and gastro-enteritis were reported Saturday, bringing the death toll from water-borne diseases to over 200 in the capital since the start of the month. A city health official said the 12 deaths were reported from city hospitals, where more than 4,500 people suffering from the diseases have sought admission. New Delhi's top administrator resigned Friday, apparently after he was pressured to do so for failing to contain the epidemic. At least 201 people have died from cholera or gastro-enteritis since the start of the month, said the official. Most of the victims have been children.

Pakistan satisfied with Soviet withdrawal

WASHINGTON (AP) — Pakistan's foreign minister said Friday Aug. 15 would be "the critical date" in judging whether the Soviet Union was meeting its commitment to withdraw military forces from Afghanistan. "We need to withhold final judgment on the withdrawals until that date" when the Soviet Union obligated itself under the Geneva accord to have half of its force out of Afghanistan, Foreign Minister Sabahuddin Yaqub Khan told reporters. The withdrawal of half of the estimated 110,000 troops will be "verifiable on the ground," he said. "Our hope is that this in fact will materialise."

Hindu leader shot dead in Punjab

AMRITSAR (R) — Suspected Sikh extremists Saturday shot dead the leader of a hardline Hindu organisation in Punjab, seven weeks after his predecessor had been similarly murdered. Police said two unidentified men shot Pawan Kumar Jain at point blank range in his shop in Nawashahr, 130 kilometres south-east of Amritsar. Jain was appointed acting president of the Hindu Shiv Sena, a rightwing fundamentalist group with a wide following in the state, after Ramkant Jalota was gunned down June 19.

Nine Kurdish guerrillas killed

DIYARBAKIR (AP) — Nine Kurdish guerrillas and a police officer were killed Saturday in a clash in the southeastern province of Diyarbakir, the semi-official Anatolia news agency reported. The guerrillas were believed to be members of the outlawed Kurdish Labour Party, which wants to set up a Marxist state in parts of eastern and southeastern Turkey. More than 900 civilians and security personnel and an equal number of insurgents have been killed since the rebels started hit-and-run attacks in 1984, official reports say.

Greek foreign minister visits Albania

ATHENS (R) — Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias made a brief visit to neighbouring Albania Saturday to meet his counterpart Reiz Maili. "The two ministers ascertained that Greek-Albanian relations were progressing in all sectors to the benefit of both peoples," a Greek government statement said. Greece lifted a 42-year-old technical state of war with Albania last August.

Somali refugees flee to Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA (R) — More than 172,000 Somali refugees have fled to Ethiopia in the past two months to escape civil war in northern Somalia, a spokeswoman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said Saturday. The UNHCR deputy representative in Ethiopia, A. Karago, said 4,000 refugees a day were still crossing the border. Karago said most came from towns attacked by the rebel Somali National Movement in a major offensive at the end of May. Heavy battles have been taking place there ever since, according to diplomats.

Kuwait prepares for peace in Gulf

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait told its ports Saturday to get ready for a surge in shipping if Iran and Iraq end their war, the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) reported. KUNA said Minister of State for Services Issa Mohammad Al Mazidi told port officials to take adequate measures to deal with the expected return of uninterrupted Gulf shipping.

Three Libyans expelled from Italy

NAPLES (AP) — Three Libyans have been expelled from Italy for possession of a large quantity of fireworks, police said Saturday. The three men were arrested July 19 when police discovered 150,000 firecrackers in their suitcases on a Paris-Naples train. They were convicted of violating the laws on possession and transport of explosive material and sentenced to eight months in jail, but the sentence was suspended and the three were put on a plane to Libya Friday, police said.

Jordan Times

An independent English-language daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation

جordan Times

Gorbachev concerned about Euro plans

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev expressed concern Saturday to West Germany's foreign minister that Western European plans for military and economic integration might set back progress in key issues. TASS, the official Soviet news agency, said Gorbachev told Hans-Dietrich Genscher in a Kremlin meeting that European politicians must bear responsibility for any damage done to "positive beginnings" towards disarmament and strengthening security. He said European leaders should also be careful not to undermine the Helsinki process — an East-West forum on military and human rights issues — or attempts that he has spearheaded to form a "common European home," a concept that calls on all Europeans to cooperate politically and economically. Gorbachev assured Genscher that creation of a single market by 1992 within the 12-member European Economic Community (EEC) doesn't endanger the continent but "increases possibilities for cooperation and openness." TASS said, Genscher arrived in Moscow Friday to meet with Kremlin officials and make preparations for an October summit here between West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Gorbachev.

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 31, 1988, DHUL HIJJA 17, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Volume 15 Number 3642



May after a three-month enforced closure. But this was dashed a month or so later when all West Bank schools were closed for the rest of the school year.

Rafah camp, Gaza Strip: Both parents of these children have been imprisoned and their house was demolished by the army the next day.

leaving the family of four, including the children's disabled grandmother, living in a tent on the rubble.



Jerusalem: A special distribution of flour, part of UNRWA's emergency programme for refugees in the West Bank, takes place just outside the historic walls of Jerusalem's Old City.

UNRWA eases refugees' hardship

UNRWA feature

SHOOTINGS, beatings, curfews, electricity cuts, travel restrictions, school closures — these have become part of life for 800,000 Palestine refugees registered with UNRWA in the Israeli-occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Measures imposed by the authorities in response to nearly eight months of uprising have added to the hardships endured by the refugees — more than 40 per cent of whom live in 27 camps. UNRWA is responsible for providing education, health, relief and general humanitarian assistance to the refugees, and the Agency itself faces many new difficulties.

The Israeli authorities, invoking budgetary constraints, have said they are temporarily unable to pay port clearance, warehousing and transport charges for commodities and other supplies brought into the occupied territories for UNRWA's use in its programmes — even though international agreements require them to do so. This measure comes at a time of already straitened financial circumstances for UNRWA.

Other measures have affected UNRWA's work:

Education: In the West Bank, the authorities closed all schools — including the 98 operated by

UNRWA for 40,000 pupils — effective 21 July. West Bank schools had already been closed by military order from early February until late May. The school year was then extended until mid-August in order to make up for lost time, but after a little more than a month of re-arranged studies, demonstrations recurred, tensions rose, selected schools were closed and then all schools were shut for the rest of the academic year. UNRWA's three vocational and teacher

training centres in the West Bank, meanwhile, have remained closed by military order since December; their 1,500 students have lost virtually a whole year of instruction.

In the Gaza Strip, most schools remained open officially, but camp curfews and other restrictions, as well as a military presence around school premises, inhibited attendance. In June, however, end-of-year examinations went ahead, and graduation

certificates were awarded. UNRWA's Gaza Training Centre remained closed for six straight months.

Health: UNRWA health centres in camps have added medical staff, expanded operating hours and received new equipment to cope with the injuries — from beatings, use of live ammunition and rubber bullets and tear-gas inhalation — that have become daily occurrences. Physiotherapists hired under a joint UNRWA/UNICEF project are working in Gaza to rehabilitate wounded and disabled youths. UNRWA's supplementary feeding programme, offering children and sick refugees a free daily midday meal, has been expanded to cover youngsters up to the age of 10.

Relief Services: Generous offers of both cash and in-kind contributions have been converted into emergency relief supplies — food parcels, flour, baked bread and powdered milk — delivered by UNRWA to areas affected by curfews and other restrictions on daily life. Some \$32.2 million has been pledged by governments and organisations for a programme of special measures in the occupied territories which involves expanding and improving Agency services and installations, improving camp infrastructure and refugee housing and developing income-generating projects to create job opportunities for refugees.



Maghazi camp, Gaza Strip: Children up to age 10 now receive a free daily meal at UNRWA supplementary feeding centres.



Amari camp, West Bank: A moment of relative tranquility in the camp's main street, the scene of fierce daily clashes in preceding weeks. A double barrier of cement-filled barrels erected by the army adds to the hardship of refugee life.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

WORLD NET

PROGRAMME ONE
16:30 Koran
16:25 Cartoons and children programmes
17:15 Sports
18:00 News summary in Arabic
18:05 Local programme
18:25 The world of the prairie
18:50 Series: ALF
19:10 Local programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:45 Sports Roundup
21:55 Local programme
22:25 Varieties programme
23:00 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Varieties programme (cont'd.)

BBC WORLD SERVICE

6:19, 730, 1321 kHz

7:30 Newsdesk 07:30 The Seven Ages of Man 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial Review 08:00 World News 08:09 Today 08:15 News from the World 08:30 Summary 08:30 Sports Roundup 08:45 Letters from America 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Jazz for the Asking 10:00 World News 10:00 From Our Own Correspondent 10:45 Sports Roundup 11:00 World News 11:00 Reflections 11:15 Phoenix 11:30 News from the World 12:00 The Sunday Paper 12:15 Science in Action 12:45 The Bishops come to Lambeth 13:00 News Summary followed by Short Story 13:15 Classical Record Review 13:30 Religious Services 13:45 World News 14:00 News About Britain 14:15 From Our Own Correspondent 14:30 Great British Concert 15:00 News Summary followed by Play of the Week: Number One 16:00 World News 16:00 Twenty-Four Hours 16:30 News Roundup 16:45 The Tony Blair Show 17:00 News Summary 17:30 Jazz Score 18:00 Radio Newsweek 18:15 Concert Hall 19:00 World News 19:00 Commentary 19:15 From Coca to Cocaine 19:45 Letter from America 19:55 Newsdesk 19:55 Reflections 20:15 Jazz for the Asking 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Brain of Britain 19:00 News Summary followed by Classical Record Review 22:15 A Confederacy of Dunces — Part 2 22:45 The Racing Game 23:00 World News 23:45 Twenty-Four Hours 23:50 News Summary 23:50 Sunday Half Hour 24:00 News Summary followed by Short Story 00:15 Pleasure's Yours 01:40

CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

ROYAL CULTURAL CENTRE
American Cultural Centre
American Centre Tel. 6610267
American 643771
American Centre Library 641520
British Council 6361478
French Cultural Centre 637609
Goethe Institute 637695
Soviet Cultural Centre 642023
Spanish Cultural Centre 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre 639777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181/6
Y.W.C.A. 641793
Arab Memorial Library 637111
Univ. of Jordan Library 643355
Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation 672541
Amman Municipal Library 637111

MUSEUMS

CHILDREN'S HERITAGE AND SCIENCE MUSEUM: Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hayat Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 2:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Openings: 9:00 a.m.-5 p.m.
Yasir Al-Sherif Museum: News About Britain 14:15 From Our Own Correspondent 14:30 Great British Concert 15:00 News Summary followed by Play of the Week: Number One 16:00 World News 16:00 Twenty-Four Hours 16:30 News Roundup 16:45 The Tony Blair Show 17:00 News Summary 17:30 Jazz Score 18:00 Radio Newsweek 18:15 Concert Hall 19:00 World News 19:00 Commentary 19:15 From Coca to Cocaine 19:45 Letter from America 19:55 Newsdesk 19:55 Reflections 20:15 Jazz for the Asking 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Brain of Britain 19:00 News Summary followed by Classical Record Review 22:15 A Confederacy of Dunces — Part 2 22:45 The Racing Game 23:00 World News 23:45 Twenty-Four Hours 23:50 News Summary 23:50 Sunday Half Hour 24:00 News Summary followed by Short Story 00:15 Pleasure's Yours 01:40

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Lions Patriotic Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261

PRAYER TIMES

04:14 Fajr (Sunrise) Dhuha 05:43 Dhuha 12:42 Dhuhr 15:40 'Asr 16:24 Maghrib 17:10 Isha'

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman. Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 637440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 3 p.m.).

Teenagers Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, every second Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali. Tel. 623541. Re-deemer, Jabal Amman. Tel. 625383. chaplain's residence tel. 601359.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.

Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.

Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern School in Sammouni, Tel. 677534.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Aramaic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Tel. 6318295.

Rishaweh Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church)

Interdenominational-ecumenical Ecumenical Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 630128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

CHURCHES

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

Rome (RJ) 11:45 Vienna, New York (RJ) 12:00 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ) 12:40 Istanbul (RJ) 13:00 Aqaba, Cairo (RJ) 13:30 Kuwait (RJ) 14:00 London (RJ) 14:20 Cairo (RJ) 14:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 15:00 Jeddah, Sana'a (RJ) 15:30 Bagdad (RJ) 22:10 Damascus (RJ) 22:15 Bangkok (RJ) 22:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

Damascus, Frankfurt (LH) 06:20

Cairo, London (BA) 06:30

Damascus, Paris (AF) 10:40

Larnaca, Berlin (BER) 12:25

Kuwait (KU) 12:30

Rome (AZ) 14:00

Baghdad (IA) 14:45

Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 15:00

Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 15:30

Cairo, Doha (RJ) 17:30

Los Angeles (LAX) 18:00

London (GVA) 18:10

Islamabu (IATA) 18:15

Cairo (RJ) 18:15

Paris (RJ) 18:30

New York, Amsterdam (KLM) 18:45

Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ) 18:55

New York, Vienna (RJ) 19:00

Rome (RJ) 21:15

Baghdad (RJ) 02:10

Jeddah (SV) 02:15

London (GVA) 02:15

Dubai (EK) 02:15

Sana'a (LH) 02:15

Paris (RJ) 02:15

London, Cairo (RJ) 02:15

Rome (RJ) 02:15

London, Paris (RJ) 02:15

London, Berlin (RJ) 02:15

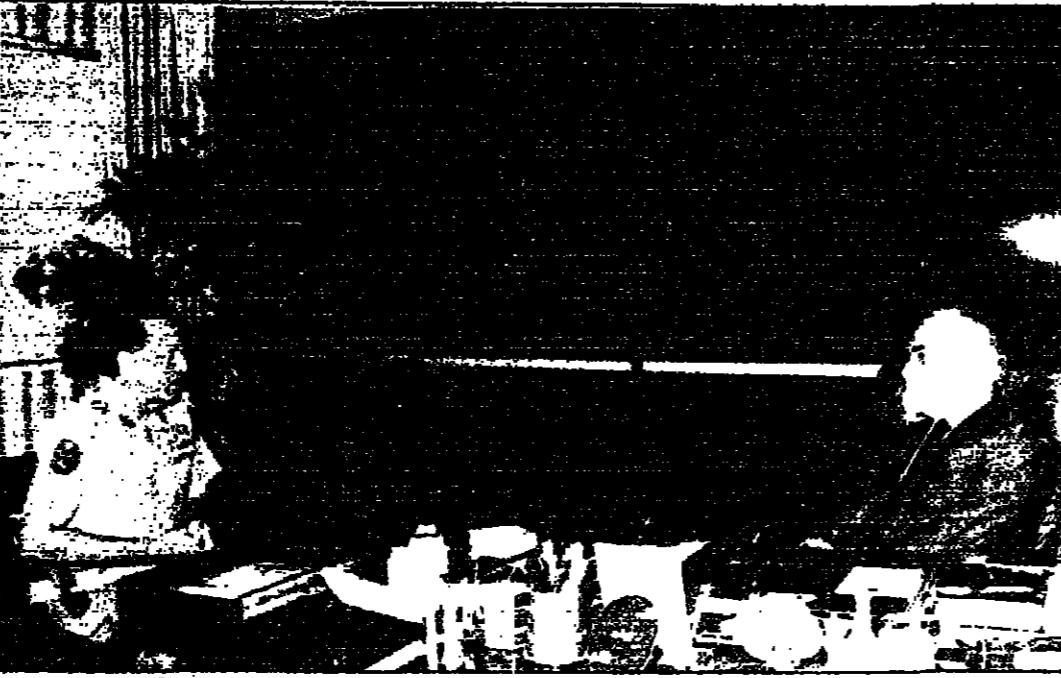
London, Frankfurt (RJ) 02:15

London, Vienna (RJ) 02:15

London, Paris (RJ) 02:15

London, Berlin (RJ) 02:15

KING VISITS GHQ:
His Majesty King Hussein, the supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, visited the Army Headquarters in Amman Saturday and met briefly with the Armed Forces Commander in Chief Field Marshal General Zaid Ibn Shaker. Later, the King chaired a meeting of senior Armed Forces officers in the presence of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.



JERASH FESTIVAL: Their Royal Highnesses Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein and Princess Alia Al Faisal, and Armed Forces Commander in Chief Field Marshal Zaid Ibn Shaker Friday night visited the Jerash Festival of culture and arts. They watched a performance by a Lebanese folk troupe and heard songs by

Lebanese singer Majida Al Roumi. The show was also watched Friday night by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, his Egyptian counterpart Atef Sedki and the Egyptian delegation taking part in the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee meetings in Amman.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

SSC COVERS 433 MORE FIRMS: A total of 433 companies, and other institutions which altogether employ 25,000 people in the Zarqa region are now covered by the Social Security Corporation (SSC) law, according to SSC office director here. He said that the office takes charge of paying compensation to beneficiaries and pension to retired persons in the governorate to assist the SSC head office in Amman.

VOTERS LIST REVISION: Provincial governors within the Amman Governorate met here Saturday to discuss procedures related to the revision of voters list. The meeting, held under the chairmanship of Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin, is part of a regular annual process which lasts until the middle of August. At such meetings, the governors, assisted by election committees strike out names of deceased people from the voter lists and add new names.

BAD FOOD DESTROYED: Greater Amman Municipality teams have seized and destroyed 33 tonnes of meat which was found unfit for human consumption, according to a report in the local press. The report said the meat was seized by the municipality's health teams during 'Eid Al Adha holiday. Health teams in the Sahab region, east of here, were said to have seized unspecified quantities of food, which was also unfit for human consumption, and issued warnings to grocery stores and restaurants against repeating such violation. They also fined 14 merchants for violating health regulations in Sahab.

U.S. STUDENTS ARRIVE: A delegation of students and their teachers from high schools in the United States arrived here Saturday on a visit to Jordan expected to last several days. The visitors will tour a number of development projects and archaeological sites in the Kingdom in the course of a programme organised by the Arab Women Council in Washington. The 25 visitors are here within the framework of a tour that also includes the occupied West Bank.

COURSE FOR BANK MANAGERS: The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) Saturday opened an eight-day training course for 19 managers and senior officials employed in industrial, commercial and financial institutions of the public sector. The participants will be oriented on up to date methods in controlling the process of feeding computers and dealing with obtained information.

TEACHING ARABIC: A training course on teaching Arabic in primary schools was opened by the Ministry of Education in Salt Saturday. Altogether, 50 teachers are attending the two-week course.

NURSERY TEACHERS: The Ministry of Social Development Saturday opened a week-long training course for females working at children's nurseries in Zarqa, Mafraq, Ajloun and Jerash. The 20 participants will hear lectures and do practical work in the field of child care, child feeding, children's diseases and means of preventing them, as well as first aid to nursery children.

KARAK TRAINING COURSE: A group of 39 teachers employed in government schools within the Karak Governorate Saturday began a training course on giving laboratory lessons to school children. The training course, which is attended by teachers from Qaser and Mazar Janoubi districts, will last 10 days.

CHILD NUTRITION: A report in Sawt Al Shaab said Saturday that the Ministry of Health is now involved in reviewing proposals for a national strategy on child nutrition. The paper quoted officials as saying special attention is being given to breast-feeding for children under one year.

WHAT'S GOING ON SUNDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

- Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum, 6:30 p.m.
- Jordanian folk dance by Ma'an Folk Dance Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.
- Play by the Jordan Children Friends Club at the Sound and Light theatre at 8:00 p.m.
- Jordanian folk songs by Fuheis Singing Group at the Artemis at 8:00 p.m.
- Lebanese Folkloric Songs and Dancing by Majda Al Roumi and her troupe at the Sound and Light theatre at 9:00 p.m.
- Local music and songs by Radio Jordan Orchestra at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.
- Music by Iraqi artist Naser Shamma at the Artemis at 9:30 p.m.

FILMS

- Feature film: "Jagged Edge." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

WHAT'S GOING ON

SUNDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum, 6:30 p.m.

Jordanian folk dance by Ma'an Folk Dance Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.

Play by the Jordan Children Friends Club at the Sound and Light theatre at 8:00 p.m.

Jordanian folk songs by Fuheis Singing Group at the Artemis at 8:00 p.m.

Lebanese Folkloric Songs and Dancing by Majda Al Roumi and her troupe at the Sound and Light theatre at 9:00 p.m.

Local music and songs by Radio Jordan Orchestra at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

Music by Iraqi artist Naser Shamma at the Artemis at 9:30 p.m.

FILMS

- Feature film: "Jagged Edge." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

WHAT'S GOING ON

SUNDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum, 6:30 p.m.

Jordanian folk dance by Ma'an Folk Dance Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.

Play by the Jordan Children Friends Club at the Sound and Light theatre at 8:00 p.m.

Jordanian folk songs by Fuheis Singing Group at the Artemis at 8:00 p.m.

Lebanese Folkloric Songs and Dancing by Majda Al Roumi and her troupe at the Sound and Light theatre at 9:00 p.m.

Local music and songs by Radio Jordan Orchestra at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

Music by Iraqi artist Naser Shamma at the Artemis at 9:30 p.m.

FILMS

- Feature film: "Jagged Edge." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

WHAT'S GOING ON

SUNDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum, 6:30 p.m.

Jordanian folk dance by Ma'an Folk Dance Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.

Play by the Jordan Children Friends Club at the Sound and Light theatre at 8:00 p.m.

Jordanian folk songs by Fuheis Singing Group at the Artemis at 8:00 p.m.

Lebanese Folkloric Songs and Dancing by Majda Al Roumi and her troupe at the Sound and Light theatre at 9:00 p.m.

Local music and songs by Radio Jordan Orchestra at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

Music by Iraqi artist Naser Shamma at the Artemis at 9:30 p.m.

FILMS

- Feature film: "Jagged Edge." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

WHAT'S GOING ON

SUNDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum, 6:30 p.m.

Jordanian folk dance by Ma'an Folk Dance Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.

Play by the Jordan Children Friends Club at the Sound and Light theatre at 8:00 p.m.

Jordanian folk songs by Fuheis Singing Group at the Artemis at 8:00 p.m.

Lebanese Folkloric Songs and Dancing by Majda Al Roumi and her troupe at the Sound and Light theatre at 9:00 p.m.

Local music and songs by Radio Jordan Orchestra at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

Music by Iraqi artist Naser Shamma at the Artemis at 9:30 p.m.

FILMS

- Feature film: "Jagged Edge." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

WHAT'S GOING ON

SUNDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum, 6:30 p.m.

Jordanian folk dance by Ma'an Folk Dance Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.

Play by the Jordan Children Friends Club at the Sound and Light theatre at 8:00 p.m.

Jordanian folk songs by Fuheis Singing Group at the Artemis at 8:00 p.m.

Lebanese Folkloric Songs and Dancing by Majda Al Roumi and her troupe at the Sound and Light theatre at 9:00 p.m.

Local music and songs by Radio Jordan Orchestra at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

Music by Iraqi artist Naser Shamma at the Artemis at 9:30 p.m.

FILMS

- Feature film: "Jagged Edge." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

WHAT'S GOING ON

SUNDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum, 6:30 p.m.

Jordanian folk dance by Ma'an Folk Dance Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.

Play by the Jordan Children Friends Club at the Sound and Light theatre at 8:00 p.m.

Jordanian folk songs by Fuheis Singing Group at the Artemis at 8:00 p.m.

Lebanese Folkloric Songs and Dancing by Majda Al Roumi and her troupe at the Sound and Light theatre at 9:00 p.m.

Local music and songs by Radio Jordan Orchestra at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

Music by Iraqi artist Naser Shamma at the Artemis at 9:30 p.m.

FILMS

- Feature film: "Jagged Edge." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

WHAT'S GOING ON

SUNDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum, 6:30 p.m.

Jordanian folk dance by Ma'an Folk Dance Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.

Play by the Jordan Children Friends Club at the Sound and Light theatre at 8:00 p.m.

Jordanian folk songs by Fuheis Singing Group at the Artemis at 8:00 p.m.

Lebanese Folkloric Songs and Dancing by Majda Al Roumi and her troupe at the Sound and Light theatre at 9:00 p.m.

Local music and songs by Radio Jordan Orchestra at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

Music by Iraqi artist Naser Shamma at the Artemis at 9:30 p.m.

FILMS

- Feature film: "Jagged Edge." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

WHAT'S GOING ON

SUNDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum, 6:30 p.m.

Jordanian folk dance by Ma'an Folk Dance Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.

Play by the Jordan Children Friends Club at the Sound and Light theatre at 8:00 p.m.

Jordanian folk songs by Fuheis Singing Group at the Artemis at 8:00 p.m.

Lebanese Folkloric Songs and Dancing by Majda Al Roumi and her troupe at the Sound and Light theatre at 9:00 p.m.

Local music and songs by Radio Jordan Orchestra at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

Music by Iraqi artist Naser Shamma at the Artemis at 9:30 p.m.

FILMS

- Feature film: "Jagged Edge." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

WHAT'S GOING ON

SUNDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum, 6:30 p.m.

Jordanian folk dance by Ma'an Folk Dance Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.

Play by the Jordan Children Friends Club at the Sound and Light theatre at 8:00 p.m.

Jordanian folk songs by Fuheis Singing Group at the Artemis at 8:00 p.m.

Lebanese Folkloric Songs and Dancing by Majda Al Roumi and her troupe at the Sound and Light theatre at 9:00 p.m.

Local music and songs by Radio Jordan Orchestra at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

Music by Iraqi artist Naser Shamma at the Artemis at 9:30 p.m.

FILMS

- Feature film: "Jagged Edge." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

WHAT'S GOING ON

SUNDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum, 6:30 p.m.

Jordanian folk dance by Ma'an Folk Dance Group at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.

Play by the Jordan Children Friends Club at the Sound and Light theatre at 8:00 p.m.

<p

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1974

جريدة عربية مستقلة صادرة عن مؤسسة الأردن للطباعة والنشر

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAJ JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

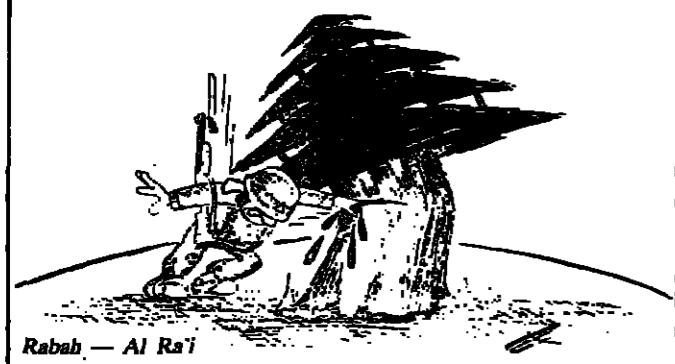
Time for resolve

JORDAN'S LANDMARK decision Saturday to dissolve the Lower House of Parliament has eliminated the last trace of ill-conceived doubts over the Kingdom's intentions and political strategy towards the Palestinian problem and the overall Arab-Israeli conflict. The move, coupled with Thursday's cabinet decision to cancel the five-year development plan for the occupied territories, has declared in clear terms that Jordan does not harbour any territorial or political ambitions over the West Bank and Gaza except for liberating the people and land from Israeli occupation. On the one hand, Jordan has told the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) that the Palestinian leadership has to live up to its declared commitments and shoulder responsibilities towards the Palestinian people and land. On the other, the Kingdom has sent a loud and clear message to Israel and the United States that their arrogant, stubborn refusal to deal with the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people cannot continue forever.

At the same time, Jordan is not "washing its hands off" the Palestinian problem as some "analysts" have been trying to portray. There cannot be any ambiguity over the Kingdom's unwavering commitment to spare no effort at any level to liberate the occupied Arab territories. Those who say otherwise cannot but be trying to create disarray in endeavours to realise a concerted joint Arab drive towards bringing about a just, fair and comprehensive peace settlement in the Middle East.

Jordan has paid dearly for its staunch pan-Arab policies and stands. The dissolution of the Lower House of Parliament is no exception since it leaves a vacuum in the political life of the country. However, it opens the door for a totally fresh look at the changing political and economic environment in the region and elsewhere. We have to prepare ourselves to revamping our national and pan-Arab priorities. We have to chart a sound, sure-footed course aimed at realising our aspirations. It is indeed a tough task that lies ahead of us, but we should no longer be burdened with unfounded recriminations and accusations. As members of the one Jordanian family irrespective of origin, we should rise above everything else and bring the day of liberation closer to our brethren under occupation. We have to be strong ourselves to be able to pursue that goal and there is nothing as strong as a true sense of belonging and national unity to help us along the road.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Al Ra'i: Close ties

THE joint Jordanian-Egyptian higher committee opens a meeting in Amman Saturday to resume discussions on the integration process between the two countries. The meeting represents one more aspect of the close ties between Amman and Cairo, and reflects Jordan's determination to pursue all efforts to strengthen ties with various Arab countries. Jordan has set up higher joint committees with Iraq, Syria, North Yemen as well as Egypt in a bid to strengthen solidarity among Arab countries in general and boost cooperation between Amman and various Arab capitals in political, economic and social fields. Such orientation is no doubt essential for building a solid foundation of inter-Arab action and maintain solidarity among Arab states. But it should be emphasised that Jordan's higher joint committees with different Arab countries have been successful in promoting cooperation, and therefore, they have drawn support from Arab masses.

Al Dustour: Exemplary ties

AMMAN Saturday plays host to the eighth meeting of the joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee under co-chairmanship of prime ministers Zair Rafai and Atef Sidki. The meeting is to be regarded as one more link in a chain of endeavours on the part of the two countries in strengthening their cooperation in political, economic, commercial and industrial fields. Sidki's statement upon his arrival in Amman for the meeting reflected the great hopes Egypt pins on the committee meetings to boost trade, economic and political coordination between Amman and Cairo. Egypt and Jordan have maintained close ties and cooperated ever since the restoration of diplomatic relations between them, and they together represent a middle ground, linking Asia with Africa and helping to bolster ties among Arabs in both continents. We indeed attach great importance to the joint committee meetings which can and should boost joint projects and attain greater achievements by expanding joint agreements and promoting trade and economic links between the two Arab countries.

Sawt Al Shaab: No shrinking of responsibility

JORDAN'S termination of its development plan for the occupied Arab territories, should by no means be interpreted as a shrinking of responsibility towards the Palestinian people. Jordan took this move in response to the desires of the PLO and requests of Arab countries at the Rabat, Fez and Algiers Arab summits so that the PLO can play the role of representing and serving the Palestinian people. Jordan is determined to remove any obstacle in the way of the PLO's representation of the Palestinians, and it took this decision in order to contribute towards strengthening the organisation's stance and boosting the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and their uprising in the face of Israel's oppression. Jordan is willing to take further steps in this regard while at the same time it will continue to support the Palestinians and strengthen unity among the members of the Jordanian family. Jordan has, over the past years of occupation, offered help and backing to the Palestinians despite its meagre resources and limited means. If the PLO wishes to handle the efforts towards a peaceful solution Jordan will be more than willing to make way for it to do that, since Jordan has no ambition in an inch of Palestinian lands.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

Banks have it both ways

WHEN the Central Bank of Jordan partially abandoned the policy of fixing interest rates, we were more than happy and supportive of the move. The decision was a step forward in the direction of liberalising the banking system. It removed an unnecessary rigidity that never served a useful purpose. It also allowed market forces to interact, and lead to the desired adjustment and to better allocation of resources.

However, we still have some strong reservations to voice, especially if the decision was, as hoped, the first step in a chain of actions. It is obviously not fair to float banking interest rates in one direction, i.e., in the field of interest rates charged by the banks to the borrowers, while at the same time keeping the low ceiling imposed on interest rates payable by banks to depositors. The dealing has become acutely one-sided, favouring the banks and finance corporations at the expense of the public.

Banks have now become completely free to charge borrowers any rate, while depositors are not allowed to demand anything in excess of the specified ceiling, unless they convert their deposits into certificates of deposit (CD's). This method, the CD's, is not yet convincing and acceptable to the average Jordanian depositor who

prefers to have a conventional bank account or a saving book, and should not be punished because of this habit, unreasonable as it may seem.

On the other hand the floating of interest rates on banks' credit facilities was not straight forward. It took a form that does not serve a purpose except confusing the banks' accounting statements and exploiting helpless borrowers. The Central Bank simply divided the cost of borrowing into fixed interest, (currently 8 per cent), and flexible commission to be agreed upon between the two parties (i.e., dictated by the bank), thus "interest received" as reflected in the profit and loss statement of banks, no more represents all interest actually received, because a substantial share of the interest charged to the borrowers was wrongly labeled as "commission" to look as if represented bank services rendered to the borrower.

Worse still, the banks and finance corporations started to charge the so-called commission (over 4 per cent) on the whole amount agreed upon, for a full year, and in advance, even if the credit were not utilised, or if it were utilised but for only part of the year. Such practice should not be tolerated and must be stopped, being outright

rip off.

The division of interest into two components was meant as a legal trick to get around the ceiling imposed by the Ottoman Islamic code of 9 per cent per annum. This ceiling was abolished by the amended law of the Central Bank, and further confirmed by the ruling of the supreme court. This should have eliminated the need for the trick and allowed this profit-making process to be called by its proper name interest.

In order to correct this wrong and unfair practice we call for the floating of all interest rates on deposits, not only on the unpopular certificates of deposits. We also call for bringing commission back to its true nature and size as commitment fee, which could not go beyond half of one percentage point. The rest should be formally recognised as interest and be calculated only on utilised credit, and only for the period it was actually withdrawn. In any case, and except for the commitment fee, nothing should be deducted in advance.

The well-being of the banks is important. The Central Bank is justified to try to keep up the profitability of the banking system, but this should not be achieved at the expense of the public.

Dahriyyeh: Centre for humiliation

The following is part two of a report on the Dahriyyeh detention prison in the West Bank. The report was compiled by Al Haq, Law in The Service of Man, a West Bank human rights organisation affiliated to the International Commission of Jurists. SMR refers for standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners approved by the U.N. Economic and Social Council in July 1957.

DETAINEES report that they have no proper toilet facilities in their rooms, cells or tents. Instead, they are provided with a bucket to be used by all prisoners in the room. The bucket stays in the room all the time, and is emptied only when it is full, upon the permission of the guard on duty. At times the bucket overflows onto the floor. When taken out to be emptied, the bucket is sometimes left outside for some hours, until the guard decides to give it back to the prisoners.

Comment

The absence of sanitary installations violates article 12 of the SMR which provides that:

"The sanitary installations shall be adequate to enable every prisoner to comply with needs of nature when necessary and in a clean and decent manner."

Facilities for maintenance of personal hygiene

Maintenance of personal hygiene for a detainee in Dahriyyeh is a practical impossibility. The military authorities do not provide an adequate supply of basic facilities for the detainees to keep themselves clean. Prisoners do not have a water source in their rooms or cells, and the water that is provided is often insufficient even for each person in the room to wash his face once in the morning. Permission to bathe is granted only once every 10 days. An affidavit given by a prisoner at Dahriyyeh states:

"Within a period of 17 days, I was allowed to bathe only once. No hot water was provided. We had to shower in cold water...

They took us out to a small nearby room, which had two water pipes... We were ten prisoners

and they had given us only 8 minutes to shower. They provided us with two bars of soap, and one dirty towel for each pair of us..."

Comment

Article 13 of the SMR states that:

"Adequate bathing and shower installations shall be provided so that every prisoner may be enabled and required to have a bath or shower, at a temperature suitable to the climate, as frequently as necessary for general hygiene..."

Articles 15 and 16 of the SMR address the responsibility of the authorities to provide water, toilet articles and all facilities needed by the prisoners to keep themselves clean and maintain good appearance.

The authorities in Dahriyyeh are failing to comply with these obligations, denying the detainees their personal dignity.

Food

The quality and quantity of food served at Dahriyyeh is reported to be very poor. Reports indicate that the food provided is poorly prepared and often served cold, its content is not nutritious, and does not satisfy the basic needs of the prisoners. The same kind of food is frequently repeated. Detainees report that they were sometimes served mouldy bread. Each serving is shared by two or more prisoners. Al Haq gathered the following description of the meals in Dahriyyeh:

Breakfast: Each serving consists of two tablespoons of jam, a small cube of butter and 8 olives. Around once a week detainees receive 2 eggs.

Lunch: Each serving has

around 8 tablespoons of rice and half a cup of soup (lentils or beans), along with one banana or half an orange that sometimes is shared by as many as five prisoners. Occasionally a small amount of corned beef is provided.

Dinner: Dinner is the same as breakfast.

Hot drinks such as tea are frequently cold on arrival, and each glass has to be shared by two prisoners or more.

There is no dining room. Prisoners eat in their rooms holding their bowls as there is no room on the floor and tables are not provided.

As mentioned, there is no water supply in the rooms, cells or tents. One or two jars of water are given to each room a day. This water is to be used for all purposes, including drinking and washing.

Comment

Article 4 of Israeli Military Order 29, regulating the treatment of prisoners in such prisons, states that:

"Prisoners should be supplied with suitable nourishment in order to ensure the protection of their health"

Article 20 of the SMR also states that:

(1) "Every prisoner shall be provided by the administration at the usual hours with food of nutritional value adequate for health and strength, of wholesome quality and well prepared and served.

(2) "Drinking water shall be available to every prisoner whenever he needs it."

Food and water in Dahriyyeh do not meet these standards.

Deprivation of sleep

All reports gathered by Al Haq confirm that the act of depriving detainees of a full night's sleep is a deliberate part of the daily ritual of soldiers at Dahriyyeh.

Breakfast: Each serving consists of two tablespoons of jam, a small cube of butter and 8 olives. Around once a week detainees receive 2 eggs.

Lunch: Each serving has

around 8 tablespoons of rice and half a cup of soup (lentils or beans), along with one banana or half an orange that sometimes is shared by as many as five prisoners. Occasionally a small amount of corned beef is provided.

Dinner: Dinner is the same as breakfast.

Hot drinks such as tea are frequently cold on arrival, and each glass has to be shared by two prisoners or more.

There is no dining room. Prisoners eat in their rooms holding their bowls as there is no room on the floor and tables are not provided.

As mentioned, there is no water supply in the rooms, cells or tents. One or two jars of water are given to each room a day. This water is to be used for all purposes, including drinking and washing.

Article 20 of the SMR also states that:

(1) "Every prisoner shall be provided by the administration at the usual hours with food of nutritional value adequate for health and strength, of wholesome quality and well prepared and served.

(2) "Drinking water shall be available to every prisoner whenever he needs it."

Food and water in Dahriyyeh do not meet these standards.

Deprivation of exercise

Unlike other prisons and detention centres, prisoners at Dahriyyeh are not granted an exercise break outside their rooms. They are thus locked up in their unheated rooms for 24 hours a day, except when being punished outside the rooms or forced to work.

Comment

Article 21 of the SMR provides that every prisoner shall have one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily.

Depriving detainees from exercising adds to the physical and psychological pressure from which detainees in Dahriyyeh are apparently intended to suffer.

Deprivation of sleep

Article 21 of the SMR provides that every prisoner shall have one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily.

Depriving detainees from exercising adds to the physical and psychological pressure from which detainees in Dahriyyeh are apparently intended to suffer.

Deprivation of exercise

Article 21 of the SMR provides that every prisoner shall have one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily.

Depriving detainees from exercising adds to the physical and psychological pressure from which detainees in Dahriyyeh are apparently intended to suffer.

Deprivation of sleep

Article 21 of the SMR provides that every prisoner shall have one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily.

Depriving detainees from exercising adds to the physical and psychological pressure from which detainees in Dahriyyeh are apparently intended to suffer.

Deprivation of exercise

Article 21 of the SMR provides that every prisoner shall have one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily.

Depriving detainees from exercising adds to the physical and psychological pressure from which detainees in Dahriyyeh are apparently intended to suffer.

Deprivation of sleep

Article 21 of the SMR provides that every prisoner shall have one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily.

Depriving detainees from exercising adds to the physical and psychological pressure from which detainees in Dahriyyeh are apparently intended to suffer.

Deprivation of exercise

Article 21 of the SMR provides that every prisoner shall have one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily.

Depriving detainees from exercising adds to the physical and psychological pressure from which detainees in Dahriyyeh are apparently intended to suffer.

Deprivation of sleep

Article 21 of the SMR provides that every prisoner shall have one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily.

Depriving detainees from exercising adds to the physical and psychological pressure from which detainees in Dahriyyeh are apparently intended to suffer.

Deprivation of exercise

Article 21 of the SMR provides that every prisoner shall have one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily.

Depriving detainees from exercising adds to the physical and psychological pressure from which detainees in Dahriyyeh are apparently intended to suffer.

Deprivation of sleep

Article 21 of the SMR provides that every prisoner shall have one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily.

Depriving detainees from exercising adds to the physical and psychological pressure from which detainees in Dahriyyeh are apparently intended to suffer.

Deprivation of exercise

Iraqis see victory in thwarting Khomeini's revolutionary drive

By John Rice
The Associated Press

BAGHDAD — Iraqi officials say their greatest achievement in the war against Iran is in preventing Ayatollah Khomeini's Khomeini from exporting Iran's Islamic revolution throughout the Arab World.

Diplomats in Baghdad say the war also helped unite Iraq and make it a more efficient country which will be better able to use its vast oil resources in the future, despite the tremendous debt and losses suffered in the eight-year-old war.

The Iraqis clearly view the humiliation of the Iranian leader as the main benefit of the war, which killed an estimated one million Iranians and Iraqis.

"The most important outcome was not the technical victories we scored against the Iranian army, but rather the entire defeat of the ideological foundation on which the Iranian regime is based," President Saddam Hussein said in a recent speech.

"Khomeinism was not only evil and dangerous to Iraq and the Arab World but to humanity at

large," Hussein said in the speech, which followed Iraqi victories that led to Iran's acceptance of a ceasefire resolution on July 18.

A senior Iraqi official called recent developments "a watershed" because Khomeini "accepted defeat" and "the notion of coexistence with a secular regime, of cooperation on political boundaries."

"By accepting this in a legal and political sense, it will be the end of a model" Khomeini hoped to spread throughout the region, the official said.

"Nobody would imagine that Khomeini would humiliate himself" by accepting the ceasefire he had long opposed, said the official, speaking on condition of anonymity. "We're very happy because he's not going to be the prophet anymore."

Khomeini came to power in 1979 vowing to export his revolution through the Islamic World. His call was taken up by Islamic radicals throughout the Arab World, generating protests and guerrilla action in Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Lebanon, Egypt, Bahrain, Tunisia and other countries.

Iraqi officials claim they were never worried about a Khomeini-style revolution in their country. But they took strong action against pro-Khomeini forces inside their country, which like Iran, has a Shi'ite Muslim majority.

U.S. to pay part of dues to U.N. to help peacekeeping

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. government intends to release \$180 million to the United Nations by the end of the year to help keep it solvent and able to mount a possible Gulf peacekeeping operation, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations said Friday.

Ambassador Vernon Walters also told reporters he was "guardedly optimistic" that a ceasefire will be arranged to end the Iran-Iraq war. The initial costs of a U.N. Gulf peacekeeping operation might range from \$15 million to \$20 million, he said.

Walters, testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Com-

mittee, said the United Nations could face an annual peacekeeping bill of more than \$1.5 billion. He listed some of its burdens as ending the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the Cuban presence in Angola, bringing independence to Namibia and resolving the Vietnamese military role in Kampuchea.

"All of these are important to the interests of the United States, and all are likely to involve the United Nations significantly," Walters said. "This increase in activity takes place at a time when the U.N. is facing a very tight cash situation."

The U.N.'s financial plight is due in part to the United States,

which for policy reasons and budget constraints withheld its full U.N. assessments.

"At present we owe the U.N.

in excess of half a billion dollars

— \$467 million for the regular budget and \$70 million for peacekeeping," Walters said.

The United States has not paid its full assessment for three years.

Withholding in 1986 were ostensibly intended to spur the United Nations into making management and financial reforms. Later, the United States found it difficult to make the payments because of budget constraints.

Walters said it was too early to tell if the withholding of much of the U.N. assessment has had a negative impact on U.N. peacekeeping efforts.

He noted that U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has said that without a large U.S. payment the organization would run out of funds by November.

If the United Nations is required to mount a peacekeeping operation in the Gulf, it could run out of money in October, Walters said.

Walters credited the U.N. with helping to persuade Iran to seek peace in its eight-year-old war with Iraq as well as pushing the Soviet Union towards withdrawal

of its forces from Afghanistan.

After the hearing, Walters told reporters he believed efforts to work out a ceasefire between Iran and Iraq were moving forward and he was "guardedly optimistic."

Senator Nancy Kassebaum, who sponsored legislation in 1985 withholding part of America's dues to U.N., suggested to Walters that the United States could boost morale at the U.N. by laying out a schedule for meeting its debts.

"I think we have an opportunity now to be supportive," she said.

Walters said payment of arrears would have to be spread out over a number of years and "they (the U.N.) would be very happy... and quite receptive."

Committee Chairman Claiborne Pell said new U.N.-related peace efforts served critical U.S. foreign policy interests and could be jeopardized by the financial crisis.

"In addition, the United States' prestige is compromised by our deadbeat status," he said.

Lebanese fisherman nets World War II plane wreckage

BEIRUT (AP) — The Amal militia said Saturday fisherman had found the wreckage of a British warplane off South Lebanon's Mediterranean coast.

An Amal spokesman urged British authorities to send experts to the fisherman's coastal town of Sarafand to take delivery of the wreckage and parts of the pilot's skeleton found in the damaged cockpit.

The spokesman, who refused to be named, said the World War II warplane was found late Friday near Sarafand, 60 kilometers south of Beirut.

He said the plane's wreckage was "stuck" in a fisherman's net about four kilometers off the Sarafand coast.

"The fisherman, Hassan Salim, didn't know what was the heavy object in his net. He called other fishermen to help him and it took them about five hours to bring the plane's wreckage to the surface," the spokesman added.

"Our experts are certain

that it is the wreckage of a British warplane from World War II days," the spokesman added, without further elaboration on the maker or type.

Patrick Hyland, military attaché at the British embassy in east Beirut, said he had received a telephone report about the wreckage.

"At the moment we are still trying to gather information. We have had a contact from a local resident in the area who informed us that the aircraft's wreckage has been found," Hyland told the AP.

"We are trying to obtain more information about the aircraft and the exact location where it was found," he added.

Asked whether the embassy would send a British delegate to examine the wreckage, Hyland said: "At the moment, chances are very little to send someone physically over there." He refused to elaborate.

U.S.-Qatari row heats up over Stingers

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States will not entertain any proposals from Qatar to purchase weapons until the Gulf state agrees to return a dozen of U.S.-made missiles brought on the black market, U.S. officials said Friday.

"We know that they would like states such as Bahrain, but to discuss the purchase of weapons," an administration official said. "But until we get the Stingers back, there is no chance."

Qatar has defied Washington's demands that it return the Stinger missiles and refuses to reveal where it obtained the weapons, which are portable, shoulder-fired and effective against aircraft.

There is widespread speculation the Stingers were sold by Afghan guerrillas who used Stingers against Soviet helicopters in Afghanistan. U.S. intelligence officials also say they might have been sold by Iranian Revolutionary Guards, who boasted last year they had intercepted a shipment bound for the Afghan rebels.

U.S. law prohibits the resale of American weapons without approval from Washington.

U.S. to sell 5 F-15Ds to Israel

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States intends to sell five F-15D fighters to Israel for \$265 million, the Reagan administration told Congress Friday.

The administration official, who spoke on condition that he not be named, said the lure of future arms deals with the United States might be the only hope Washington has of persuading Qatar to return the missiles, which Qatar says it needs to defend itself.

"Like the rest of the Arab Gulf states," the official said, "Qatar feels threatened by Iran. All of them are buying as many missiles as they can get their hands on."

He said Qatar did not name what weapons it was interested in buying. "We did not get to that stage," he said.

The United States was willing to sell Stingers to other Gulf



'HUMAN SHIELD': An Israeli policeman holds a teenage Palestinian girl as a human shield against stone-throwing Palestinian protesters in occupied Jerusalem.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Abu Ghazala in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (AP) — Egyptian Defence Minister Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala arrived Saturday for talks with his Iraqi counterpart, General Adnan Khairallah. Egyptian embassy officials said Abu Ghazala was here at the invitation of Khairallah and was given a formal welcome ceremony at the airport. Officials said they would discuss "military cooperation." Khairallah visited Egypt in August 1986 for similar talks. Abu Ghazala is the first Egyptian defence minister to visit Iraq since 1973.

Cyprus abolishes passport rule

NICOSIA (AP) — The Turkish Cypriot administration announced Saturday that it would no longer stamp the passports of foreigners who cross the green line that divides the island. The new procedure will benefit tourists and journalists who were not allowed to return to the Greek side if their passport had been stamped with a Turkish Cypriot entry visa. The breakaway Turkish Cypriot state announced that permission from both administrations would be sufficient to cross the border. Instead of stamping the passports, the Turkish Cypriots will now stamp a separate piece of paper called a visa form if the visitor requests it. The Turkish Cypriot administration began stamping the passports of those crossing the green line in April to protest a statement by Greek Cypriot President George Vassiliou, in which he declared there were no borders in Cyprus.

Bombs hit near Turkish border

HAKKARI, Turkey (R) — Two unidentified planes dropped at least 13 bombs near a Turkish village about 15 kilometers from the Iran-Iraq border, witnesses in the area said Saturday. They said no casualties were reported in the incident Friday morning, which terrified residents of the village of Ugozo in the southeastern province of Hakkari. The bombs fell in an open space about two kilometers from Ugozo's cluster of mudbrick homes, the witnesses

said, adding that the aircraft appeared to have come from the direction of Iran. Neither Foreign Ministry or Hakkari provincial authorities were available for comment Saturday.

Greek election scheduled for June 1989

ATHENS (R) — The next general election in Greece will be held June 18, 1989, Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou announced late Friday. He gave the date at a meeting of the central committee of his PASOK party. The last election was held in 1985, when PASOK won 46 per cent of the vote.

Yugoslavian minister visits Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — Yugoslavian Deputy Prime Minister Janez Zemljaric arrived in Baghdad Saturday for talks on the Gulf war and Yugoslavia-Iraq relations, an embassy official said. Yugoslavia, which has more than 12,000 technicians working on development projects in Iraq, has maintained good relations with both Baghdad and Tehran during the eight-year-old Gulf war.

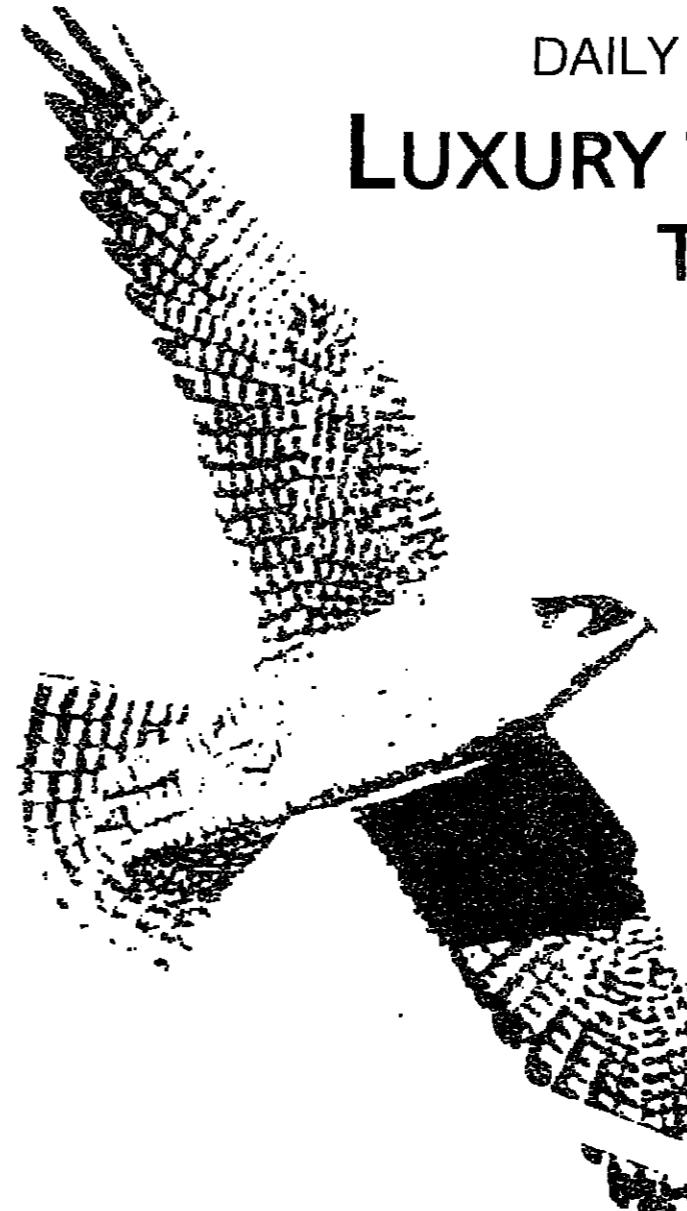
Libya wants non-aggression pact with Italy

ROME (R) — Libya, seeking better links with Italy, wants the two countries to sign a non-aggression pact, Italian newspapers said Saturday. They quoted Ibrahim Abu Khazzam, deputy leader of the Libyan General People's Congress, as saying he had proposed the treaty at talks in Rome earlier this month with members of the Italian Senate Foreign Affairs Committee. Relations between Italy and Libya plummeted in April 1986 after U.S. air raids on Tripoli and Benghazi and an unsuccessful Libyan missile attack on the Italian island of Lampedusa, which Libya said had been used in the raids. The newspaper Il Giornale said Abu Khazzam told Italian journalists in Tripoli the Lampedusa attack was not directed against the Italian people and that the non-aggression pact was a concrete proposal.

ABU DHABI • AL-FUJARAH • AMMAN • ATHENS • BAHRAIN • BANGKOK • BOMBAY • CAIRO • COLOMBO • DAMASCUS •

DAILY FROM AMMAN

LUXURY TAKES FLIGHT TO THE GULF



And from The Gulf to Bangkok, Bombay, Colombo, Delhi, Dhaka, Hongkong, Karachi, Manila

For Reservation and more information please call Gulf Air Office Amman Tel. 636316 Or Your Travel Agent.

طيران الخليج
GULFAIR
GOLDEN FALCON SERVICE

A TRULY CIVILISED WAY TO FLY.

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

RESTAURANT CHINA

Mandarin Chinese Restaurant

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyat Girls School

Take away is available

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.

6:30-Midnight

Tel: 638968

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbeque for Lunch Friday only

Tel: 818214

Come and taste our specialities

Open daily 12:00- 3:30 p.m.

6:30-Midnight

CHINESE RESTAURANT

TAIWAN TOURISMO

Authentic Chinese Food

Korean Bar-B-Q

Charcoal Flaming Pot

Take-away service

Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight

Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Akilah Hospital

Tel: 641093

Kashmir Restaurant

FIRST CLASS INDIAN RESTAURANT

Special Executive Luncheons

Take away service available

Open Daily 12:30-3:30 pm. 7:30-11:30 pm.

After the Holiday Inn hotel Towards 3rd circle

Tel: 659510 659520

For all your:

Packing, Air Freight Forwarding, Customs Clearance, Door-to-door Service, Ticketing and Reservation needs, please call:

AMIN KAWAR & SONS

Abdel Hamid Sharaf Street Shmeisani P.O. Box 7806 Amman, Jordan Tel: 604676, 604696

EVERY DAY

PEOPLE WHO NEED MAINTENANCE SERVICES CALL US!

Electrolux

P.O.Box 925229 AMMAN

Tel. 604671

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT

packing, shipping, forwarding, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world

Tel: 654090, 660852

Tel: 654090 BESMICO JO P.O. Box 925457 AMMAN JORDAN

Sudan seeks funds from banks

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's efforts to regain credit-worthiness may now depend on whether foreign banks will help it to clear debts to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), Western economists said Friday.

They said the IMF might lift a 29-month-old ban on new credits to Sudan if the banks lend \$500 million to Khartoum to enable it to pay half the arrears which fell due to the fund on July 1.

The IMF would then use a new extended support facility to repay the banks through Sudan, they said.

The economists said such an agreement would reflect greater flexibility by the IMF in dealing with one of the world's poorest countries.

Sudan's debts to the IMF comprise almost half the fund's entire overdue payments.

Two Sudanese ministers are

now meeting IMF officials in Washington to discuss the possible involvement of banks in settling the IMF arrears, the economists said.

Sudan's foreign debt is officially put at about \$10.3 billion, but economists and bankers estimate the total debt is at least \$2 billion higher.

Finance Minister Omar Nour Al Dayem has said arrears on debt repayments totalled \$3.3 billion at the end of 1986 and that Sudan will incur fresh liabilities of \$980 million in the fiscal year which began on July 1.

The government has set aside only \$100 million for debt repay-

ments in the current fiscal year. Its inability to service its debt has made it able to receive only grants from donor countries since 1985.

It reached an agreement with the IMF last year on a package of economic reforms, but talks between the two sides broke down in Khartoum last month when the government refused to devalue its currency further.

They said Sudan wanted the banks to write off the debts at a rate of 10 cents to the dollar by lending \$200 million repayable over four to five years so that it could pay.

One economist said: "Not all banks agree to the proposed 10 cents for a dollar" settlement. Furthermore, those who agree want Sudan to agree to repay the \$200 million loan in two to three months.

He added: "With their experience in the past with Sudan, I believe most banks really think that it is a no-go."

Trade body to classify Jordanian businesses

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Chamber of Commerce will next month debate a draft formula for the organisation of the trade sector in the Kingdom, according to the chamber's president Mohamad Asfour.

Asfour was quoted by Al Ra'i

Arabic newspaper as saying that

the formula, which was prepared

in response to a request by His

Royal Highness Crown Prince

Hassan, was designed to classify

the trade sector into 15 categories.

It added that the aim of the new arrangements is to expand the base and responsibility of Jordanian merchants within the framework of the chambers' activities.

The draft formula groups com-

mercial activities under different categories and gives details about merchants dealing with particular trades and commercial businesses. It also offers particulars about committees representing different categories of merchants, Asfour said.

Asfour was quoted by Al Ra'i

Arabic newspaper as saying that

the formula, which was prepared

in response to a request by His

Royal Highness Crown Prince

Hassan, was designed to classify

the trade sector into 15 categories.

It added that the aim of the new arrangements is to expand the base and responsibility of Jordanian merchants within the framework of the chambers' activities.

The draft formula groups com-

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Saturday rates		
Local self/buy rates in fils		
Belgian franc (for 10)	93.8/	94.7 Saudi riyal 99.0/ 100.0
Dutch guilder 173.2/	175.6 Syrian lira 11.0/ 12.0	
French franc 58.2/	58.8 Lebanese lira 1.15/ 1.20	
Italian lira (for 100)	26.6/	26.9 Iraqi dinar 320.0/ 330.0
Japanese yen (for 100)	277.2/	280.0 Kuwaiti dinar 1305.0/ 1315.0
Swiss franc 235.8/	238.2 Qatari riyal 160.0/ 167.5	
U.K. sterling pound 632.7/	639.0 UAE dirham 101.5/ 102.5	
U.S. dollar 368.7/	372.7 Oman riyal 970.0/ 970.0	
Deutschmark 196.2/	198.2 Bahraini dinar 980.4/ 990.0	

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	77566	JD. 108813
Top three companies:		
Arab Aluminum Manufacturing	15300	JD. 24899
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	6250	JD. 13125
Jordan Cement Factories	9886	JD. 11806
Parallel market:	18000	JD. 8035
Development bonds:	1013	JD. 10940
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603507
Ministry of Supply	602121	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Finance	636321	Arman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Planning	644460	Arman Chamber of Commerce	661511
Ministry of Labour	635186	Arman Chamber of Industry	647477
Ministry of Communications	632991	Association of Banks in Jordan	662238
Ministry of Agriculture	632991	Central Bank of Jordan	634301
The Press Corporation	660126	Arman Customs Department	772181
Central Bank of Jordan	634301	Social Security Corporation	643000
Arman Industrial Estates Corporation	721194	General Statistics Department	846171
Jordanian Businessmen Association	68063	Jordanian Businessmen Association	68063

Demand for diamonds booms in east Asia

other luxuries as many still live with their parents.

People in Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and other east Asian markets are not only buying more diamonds, but they generally go for better-quality stones than consumers in the United States.

Thailand, which in the past few years has become the world's biggest cutter of coloured stones, from the growing overseas investments by Japanese corporations in production facilities, said Bank of Tokyo economist Soichi Enkyo.

Japanese companies had issued

many bonds abroad to raise funds

for new factories, he said. This

helped reduce net long-term

capital outflows in June to \$10

billion from \$19.19 billion a year

earlier.

Outflows of long-term capital from Japan also declined from

the growing overseas investments

by Japanese corporations in production facilities, said Bank of Tokyo economist Soichi Enkyo.

Japanese companies had issued

many bonds abroad to raise funds

for new factories, he said. This

helped reduce net long-term

capital outflows in June to \$10

billion from \$19.19 billion a year

earlier.

Diamond rings have become a

fad in fashion-conscious Japan,

now the second largest market for

diamonds after the United States.

Imports up to mid-July were ab-

out 50 per cent up on last year's

figures, traders say.

De Beers Consolidated Mines

Ltd, of South Africa, which con-

trols 80 per cent of the world

diamond trade, is reaping the

benefits.

It says its world sales of rough

gem and industrial diamonds were

up 41 per cent to a record \$2.2

billion in the first half of this

year compared with the same

period last year. The company

also raised prices 13.5 per cent in

May.

Retailers in Japan said the sud-

den boom in diamond sales was

partly due to the strong yen,

which has made diamonds a bar-

gain for Japanese consumers.

A recent advertising campaign

also successfully pushed the

romantic appeal of diamond gifts,

enticing young Japanese into the

jewellery shops.

You might say there is fad

among young people here to own

a piece of diamond jewellery,"

said an executive in one import-

ing firm.

"Korean people like better-

quality diamonds. They don't

care much about cut, but clarity,

colour and carat are important,"

said Kang.

South Korean diamond special-

ists said they did not expect a

significant rise in diamond sales

this year.

SECRETARY REQUIRED

A tourism co. in Amman has a vacancy for a full-time secretary with following requirements:

— Good knowledge of the English language

— Minimum 1 year experience

Interested applicants should write (with C.V details) to

P.O. Box 1803 Amman

JOVACANCIES

An international Construction Firm is seeking the employment of Civil Engineers as Project Manager and Site Manager for its Civil Engineering Projects in Egypt and possibly Saudi Arabia.

Candidates must have a minimum of 10 years experience in construction with reputable contractors and must be fluent in English.

Interested candidates are requested to mail their C.V.'s to:

KBCS
117 Piccadilly,
London W1V 9FJ

DELUXE FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished flat (first floor) 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, large living room, dining room, large kitchen and a veranda, separate entrance, separate telephone, separate central heating, and separate water supply and electricity (all furnished new). Located in very quite area, behind Moltaseb Supermarket, 200 metres from Mecca Street, 300 metres from Chinese Restaurant.

For more information please call tel. 813027 - Amman, from 4-8 p.m. daily

Cinema

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Windward Passage II beats Conner

HONOLULU (AP) — America's Cup skipper Dennis Conner got off to the best start, but Rod Muir's Windward Passage II of Australia sailed to victory in the first of the Kenwood Cup's two Manx Championships races. Windward Passage II placed first ahead of Il Moro di Venezia of Italy and another Australian entry, Sovereign, in the 20-mile (32.1-kilometre) triangle race off Waikiki beach Friday, the day before the start of the Kenwood Cup Hawaii International Ocean Racing Series. Conner skippered the start of the race for Odine VII of the United States, which finished in fourth place. It was to sail aboard the Kialoa, but the entry from the California Yacht Club was forced out earlier this week when its mast snapped during a practice run.

Mexican wins hot walk in a stroll

SUDSBURY, Ontario (R) — Alberto Cruz of Mexico beat a 25-man field with plenty to spare Friday to win the 10,000 metres walk in torrid conditions at the World Junior Athletics Championships. Cruz won by nearly 18 seconds over Valerian Massana of Spain. Soviet Michael Chumelitsky was another five seconds back. Despite an early-morning start for the final, temperatures rose to near 30 degrees Celsius during the event at the Laurentian University stadium. Four walkers did not finish. The times reflected the conditions. Cruz took the gold in 41 minutes 16.11 seconds, more than 38 seconds slower than the meeting record.

Ferrari aerodynamicist joins Tyrrell

WOKING, England (AP) — Jean-Claude Migeot, a former aerodynamicist at Renault and Ferrari, is to join the Tyrrell Grand Prix auto racing team, the organization announced Friday. The 35-year-old Frenchman will take up his position as chief aerodynamicist at the south of England-based Tyrrell team on Sept. 1 when he will assume responsibility for the team's 1989 Formula One Grand Prix cars, a statement said. Migeot, a graduate of France's Ecole Nationale Supérieure de l'Aéronautique et de l'Espace (the Higher National School for Aeronautics and Space), was an aerodynamicist at Renault for four years before moving to Ferrari in 1985 where he was in charge of developing aerodynamics for Formula One cars. Harvey Postlethwaite, another former Ferrari hand, will also be joining Tyrrell to become engineering director on August 1, the statement said.

Stuttgart defeats Hanover 96

BONN, West Germany (AP) — VFB Stuttgart defeated Hanover 96 2-1 Friday night in a West German first division soccer match. The score was 1-1 at the half. Stuttgart's Karl Algoewer scored the winning goal in the 67th minute. His goal followed Juergen Klinsmann's in the 25th that evened the score at 1-1. Gregor Grillemeier had given Hanover the initial lead in the 21st minute. About 21,000 fans watched the match. In Hamburg, about 18,000 fans waited in vain for a goal in the duel between Hamburger SV and Borussia Dortmund.

Cummings breaks \$4 million barrier

SYDNEY (R) — Bart Cummings became the first Australian horse racing trainer to pass the six million dollar (\$4.8 million) mark in a season Saturday when he saddled four winners at Rosehill. Cummings, currently on holiday in Hawaii, broke the Australian purse record on April 30 when he surpassed the figure of 5.01 million (\$4 million) won by Colin Hayes last season.

Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (AP) — Major league baseball standings after Friday games:

National League
East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	61	40	.604	—
Pittsburgh	58	43	.574	3
Montreal	53	48	.525	8
Chicago	50	51	.495	11
St. Louis	45	57	.441	16 1/2
Philadelphia	43	59	.422	18 1/2

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	50	42	.584	—
Houston	55	47	.599	4 1/2
San Francisco	53	48	.525	6
Cincinnati	50	52	.490	8 1/2
San Diego	47	56	.456	13
Atlanta	35	66	.347	24

American League
East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	59	41	.590	—
New York	58	42	.580	1
Boston	58	43	.574	1 1/2
Cleveland	52	51	.505	8 1/2
Milwaukee	52	52	.500	9
Toronto	51	52	.495	9 1/2
Baltimore	32	68	.317	37 1/2

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	62	41	.602	—
Minnesota	55	45	.550	5 1/2
Califonia	51	51	.500	10
Kansas City	50	52	.490	11 1/2
Texas	46	55	.455	15
Chicago	46	55	.451	15 1/2
Seattle	40	62	.392	21 1/2

Montana set to display his artistry

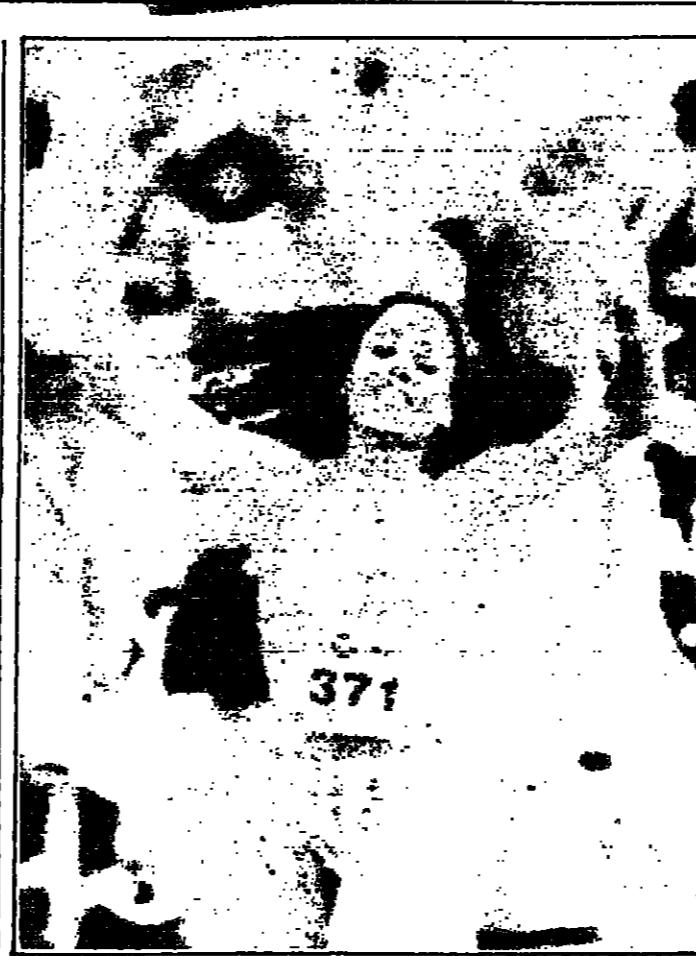
LONDON (R) — Joe Montana, one of American football's greatest ever quarterbacks, will use the foreign battlefield of Wembley stadium Sunday to prove he is ready to marshal the San Francisco 49ers through another Super Bowl campaign. Montana will lead his troops against the Miami Dolphins and their brilliant general Dan Marino in London's American Bowl III in a match which will give 80,000 fans at the famous home of English soccer a taste of top-flight National Football League (NFL) action before the regular U.S. season opens in September. It will also give 31-year-old Montana the chance to prove he, and not his highly-regarded understudy Steve Young, is the man to steer the 49ers towards their third Super Bowl victory in January.

Montana has only recently recovered from elbow surgery and was nearly forced to quit the game two years ago after a back operation.

But Montana, voted the most valuable player when the 49ers routed the Dolphins in their last Super Bowl success in 1985, is determined to continue riding the bone-crushing tackles for as long as possible, despite the obvious risks.

"I like to take it year by year but I figure on playing for another three or four years, longer if I can," he said.

"My back is okay now. I have little flare-ups now and then but nothing like it was before the surgery."



Florence Griffith Joyner raises her hands in joy after setting a world record in U.S. Olympic trials.

Griffith Joyner takes her husband as coach

LOS ANGELES (R) — Women's 100-metres world record holder Florence Griffith Joyner said on Friday her husband Al had replaced Bob Kersee as her coach.

"Bob is bombarded with athletes and I'm not getting the one-on-one contact I need," Griffith Joyner said in explaining her decision to drop Kersee, her brother-in-law.

Al Joyner, who won the 1984 Olympic triple jump gold medal, had shared training duties with Kersee but will now coach her full time, Griffith Joyner said.

Asked whether she was upset that Kersee, the husband and coach of world heptathlon record holder Jackie Joyner-Kersee, had received too much credit following her 100-metres world record run of 10.49 seconds at the recent U.S. Olympic trials, Griffith Joyner replied:

"Let's just say Al didn't get enough credit and I didn't either."

Al Joyner and Jackie Joyner-Kersee are brother and sister.

Aouita storms to victory

EDINBURGH (R) — Said Aouita overcame a chilly night, gusting wind and the challenge of Briton Tom McLean to sweep to victory in the 1,000 metres at the Edinburgh Grand Prix athletics meeting Friday.

The Moroccan Olympic and world 5,000 metres champion again demonstrated his astonishing versatility over a variety of distances with his fifth consecutive victory in as many Grand Prix meetings.

Sheltering behind Australian pacemaker Peter Stubbs, Aouita went through the bell 15 metres clear of Briton David Sharpe.

McLean, the European 800 metres silver medallist who has looked impressively sharp this season, tried to claw his way back into the race but could make no impression on the flying Moroccan.

Aouita strode across the finish line in a time of two minutes 18.32 seconds while Sharpe, the European indoor 800 metres champion, snatched back second place from McLean to clock 2:19.89. McLean, who seemed to be struggling in the straight, was third in 2:20.30.

Aouita did not appear for the

scheduled news conference but in a brief chat with meeting officials confirmed that every spectator in the stadium already knew when he said that it had been very cold.

He also confirmed that he definitely planned to run both the 800 and 1,500 metres in the Seoul Olympics.

McLean did speak at some length but was little more forthcoming.

The Scot said he was disappointed at not being able to pick up the pace but added that for him the season really started with next week's British trials.

World bronze medallist Colin Jackson gave one glimpse of what the trials might hold when he raced to victory in the 110 metres hurdles.

Jackson, helped by a following wind of 3.31 metres a second, clocked 13.21 seconds to finish well clear of fellow-Briton Tony Jarrett who finished in 13.35.

Britain's world silver medallist Jon Ridgeon got a good start but faded to finish third in 13.45.

Paula Ivan, fastest woman over 1,500 metres this year, again demonstrated that she will be a major threat in Seoul when she won the mile in 4:25.80.

But fellow-Romanian Marica Puica, the Olympic 3,000 metres champion, was one of a number of late defectors.

FOR RENT

The first and third floors of a super deluxe building in Al Rashid Housing Estate - Rujum Al Kharabsheh - behind Al Rawdah Housing Estate, specially suitable for university teachers and their families. Each floor consists of two flats each of which consists of three bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 2 salons, dining room, and an additional room with its bathroom suitable for maid or nurse. Each flat has a 220 square metre area and there is a lift for the building.

Call room 754 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, tel: 641361 from 9 a.m. till 2 p.m.

FLAT FOR RENT

Unfurnished 2nd floor flat, consisting of 3 large bedrooms, salon, dining and family rooms, 2 1/2 baths, kitchen, and separate central heating. Location: Jabal Amman, Ibn Khaldoun Str., near Venicia Taxi.

For Information please call tel. 622000 and 641190 - Amman.

VILLA FOR RENT

Deluxe unfurnished villa, centrally located behind Holiday Inn Hotel, near the French School.

For more details call 818007

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

One groundfloor of 2 bedrooms and other accessory rooms, with a small garden, telephone and central heating.

Pls. call Mr. / Mrs. Kabour, Home tel. 671860 or office tel. 660383

DOG FOR SALE

Tarrier Dog for sale, blonde, one year old.

Interested may call 815257

Agassi beats Berger to reach Vermont tennis semis

STRATTON MOUNTAIN, Vermont (Agencies) — Second seed Andre Agassi of the U.S. shook off a second set concentration lapse to defeat Davis Cup teammate Jay Berger 6-1, 1-6, 6-3 at the \$602,500 International Tennis Tournament Friday.

Prix passing shot tennis tournament Friday.

Noah, seeded No. 1, had it even closer than he did in the first two rounds. He was forced into two tiebreakers before prevailing over Lawson Duncan, 6-7, 7-6, 6-4. Duncan was the No. 8 seed.

"I know I'm not playing well, but it's tough to be 100 per cent at the time," Noah said. "During the match I had my doubts."

The Frenchman blew a 5-1 lead

in the first set. He served for the set at 5-2 and 5-4, and couldn't convert any of the seven set points he had against Duncan before the American won the tiebreaker 7-4.

In the second set, both held

serve until 6-6 before Noah took the tiebreak 7-2.

Noah and Duncan held serve in

the final set until 3-3, when Noah

was able to get the decisive break

in the seventh game, going up

4-3. He served out the match to win.

Noah meets Ronald Agenor of Haiti Saturday. Agenor, the No. 5 seed, upset fourth-seeded Joakim Nystrom of Sweden 6-4, 6-4.

The second seed of the tournament, Kent Carlsson of Sweden, withdrew with a fever and throat ailment prior to his quarterfinal match against Horst Skoff of Austria. The withdrawal advanced Skoff to a semifinal meeting against another Austrian, Thomas Muster.

The third-seeded Muster, ranked 24th in the world, defeated Luis Mattrat of Brazil 7-5, 6-2.

Graf sweeps into semifinals

Noah squeaks into semifinals

In Hamburg, West Germany, Steffi Graf bounced back from an uncharacteristically moderate performance in the previous round to trounce Italian Raffaella Reggi 6-0, 6-0 in the Hamburg women's tennis tournament

